

30034. COFFEA MAURITIANA Lam.

From Reunion Island. Presented by Mr. G. Regnard, Port Louis, Mauritius.
Received March 7, 1911.

Distribution.—In the woods on the slopes of the mountains in the islands of Mauritius and Reunion.

30035 to 30039.

From Yachow, China. Presented by Mr. E. T. Shields. Received March 9, 1911.

Seeds of the following:

30035 to 30038. *ZEAMAYS* L.

Corn.

30035. White.

30036. Yellow.

30037. Smooth surface pop corn.

30038. Rough surface pop corn.

30039. *MACHILUS NANMU* (Oliv.) Hemsl.

Nanmu.

See Nos. 28128 and 29485 for previous introductions.

30040. EUGENIA DOMBEYI (Sprengel) Skeels.

(*Eugenia brasiliensis* Lamarck, Encyclopédie Méthodique Botanique, vol. 3, p. 203, 1789.)

(*Myrtus dombeyi* Sprengel, Systema Vegetabilium, vol. 2, p. 485, 1825.)

The seeds of this Brazilian tree were received under the name *Eugenia brasiliensis* Lamarck, but Aublet (Histoire des Plantes de la Guiane Française, vol. 1, p. 511), in 1775 had used for another species the name *Eugenia brasiliiana*, based on *Myrtus brasiliiana* L. (Species Plantarum, vol. 1, p. 471, 1753.) As it is not allowable to apply the same name to two species in the same genus, the later species must be given another name. This principle was recognized by Sprengel, who, writing of these plants as species of *Myrtus*, changed the name of Lamarck's *brasiliensis* to *dombeyi*, evidently because Lamarck secured his information on the plant from the observations and specimens of M. Dombey. It now becomes necessary to use this specific name in the genus *Eugenia* to which the species is generally admitted to belong. *Eugenia dombeyi* grows in the province of Pernambuco, and is cultivated in the vicinity of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

From Port Louis, Mauritius. Presented by Mr. G. Regnard. Received March 10, 1911.

"A very fine shrub, 10 to 15 feet high, with large glazed leaves and white blossoms. Fruit same as the cherry, red, becoming black when full ripe; sweet and soft flesh." (Regnard.)

Seeds.

30041. MESEMBRYANTHEMUM FORSKAHLI Hochst.

Samh.

From Jerusalem, Palestine. Presented by Mr. John D. Whiting, deputy consul. Received March 9, 1911.

"A bread more nourishing than wheat is prepared from the samh. The seed pods they throw into water and afterwards dry the seeds in the sun, which when ground in a mill they make into a thin bread and cook it in an iron called saj." (Forskål's *Flora Aegyptiaco-Arabica*, 1775.)

"The samh is a small plant which grows wild, the Bedouins say, all over the desert plateau east of Maan, where nothing is cultivated, there being insufficient rain for any grain to grow.